AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application:

1-80. (Cancelled)

81. (Previously presented) A method of treating a subject having pancreatic cancer associated with a *ras* mutation causing increased *RAS* activity, comprising administering, to the subject (a) a viral vector comprising a nucleic acid encoding a protein having SEQ ID NO: 2, in expressible form, and (b) an antisense *ras* oligonucleotide, in amounts which are effective, in combination, in (i) increasing the amount of the differentiation associated protein, *MDA*-7 and (ii) decreasing *RAS* activity in cells of the pancreatic cancer, wherein the viral vector and the antisense *ras* oligonucleotide are administered to the subject by a method selected from the group consisting of intra-tumor injection and instillation following surgical resection of a tumor into the tumor bed..

82. (New) A method for treating a subject having pancreatic cancer associated with increased *RAS* activity, comprising administering, to the subject, an effective amount of a first nucleic acid, operatively linked to a promoter element, selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a nucleic acid comprising nucleotide residues 275 to 895 of SEQ ID NO: 1,

(b) a nucleic acid comprising a nucleic acid encoding a protein having SEQ ID NO: 2, and

(c) a nucleic acid that specifically hybridizes to a cDNA (SEQ ID NO:1) over the entire protein coding region (residues 275 to 895) under stringent hybridization

conditions consisting of hybridization in 0.5 M $NaHPO_4$, 7% sodium dodecyl sulfate, 1 mM ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid at 65°C, and washing in 0.1x standard saline citrate/0.1% sodium dodecyl sulfate at 68°C, and that encodes a protein which inhibits the proliferation of melanoma cells but not normal fibroblast cells; and

an anti-*RAS* agent which is a second nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent conditions to a *RAS* nucleic acid molecule and that decreases *RAS* activity, wherein the first nucleic acid molecule and the second nucleic acid molecule are administered to the subject by a method selected from the group consisting of intra-tumor injection and instillation following surgical resection of a tumor into the tumor bed.